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ABSTRACT

In order to provide a basis for enrollment projection, curriculum development, and overall college planning, the Office of Research at El Camino College analyzed various characteristics of the fall 1975 student population according to age. The eight graphs presented in this report provide the following information: (1) distributions of percent of age categories according to sex: (2) percent male and female for various age categories: (3) distributions of percent of age categories according to time of day enrolled in classes; (4) percent attending before and after 5 p.m. for various age categories; (5) distributions of percent of age categories according to number of units enrolled; (6) percent enrolled according to number of units for various age categories; (7) distribution of percent of age categories according to the total number of units attained; and (8) percent having accumulated certain units for various age categories. The graphs show identifiable points for years 18-24; beyond that age, the groups are categorized in intervals of 5 years. (DC)

## AN ENROLLMENT ANALYSIS OF EL CAMINO COLLEGE STUDENTS FALL 1975

EL\CAMINO COLLEGE

OIR 76-3

January 22, 1976

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EQUCATION

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JC 760 055

## AN ENROLLMENT ANALYSIS OF EL CAMINO COLLEGE STUDENTS

Fall 1975

The present study analyzes various characteristics of the El Camino College population according to age for the fall of 1975.

Figure 1 shows the sex distribution. It is noted that the figures show identifiable points for years 18 through 24. Beyond that age, the groups are categorized, essentially, in intervals of five years. As Figure 1 is based upon a per cent, the area under the curve for males must be equal to the area under the curve for females; that is, if males exceed females in some age categories, this must be recompensed by having females exceed males in other categories. Thus, it is seen that the per cents of females exceed males for ages 18 through 21 and for ages 40 through 64, while the per cents of males exceed females from ages 22 through 40. If all the percentages are added for males in Figure 1, the total, would be one hundred per cent. Data from this figure differs from data in Figure 2 that also compares males and females.

In Figure 2, the per cents of males and females are calcumented for each age interval. Thus, 46 per cent of the 18-year old are males, and 54 per cent are females. In Figure 2, the per cent of males and the per cent of females for any one age category is one hundred per cent. The highest percentage value in Figure 2 is close to 60 per cent. Males have approximately 60 per cent of the enrollment in ages 30 to 34, while females have approximately 60 per cent in ages 45 through 59.

Figures 3 and 4 present data on the time of day. Those attending before 5:00 p.m. come mainly from the age group 18. The per cent drops dramatically as the age increases. Those attending after 5:00 p.m. show only four per cent to be under 18, and this per cent remains fairly constant to the age of 24. There is an increase of those in the category from 25 through 29. Those attending both before and after 5:00 p.m. show a little greater than 16 per cent for 18- and 19-year old students. This per cent decreases as the age increases. It is noted that there is a shift between the single age category of 24 and the five-year interval of 25-29. For the two points to be comparable, the value for age 24 should be multiplied by five to accommodate five years in the 25 through 29 interval.

Again, for any age interval shown in Figure 4, the sum of the three values should be one hundred per cent. Thus, of those 18 years of age or older, 70 per cent attend before 5:00 p.m., slightly greater than 10 per cent after 5:00 p.m., and approximately 20 per cent both before and after 5:00 p.m. The after 5:00 p.m. line reverses itself from the before 5:00 p.m. as age increases.

Figure 5 indicates the per cent of age categories according to the number of units enrolled. Six groups are analyzed. They



are those enrolled in more than 15 units, 12.5 to 15 units, 9.5 to 12 units, 6.5 to 9 units, 3.5 to 6 units, and 3 units and less. When the group having more than 15 units is analyzed, the same majority of these students are 18, 19, and 20 years old, dropping rapidly in age beyond 20 years. A similar pattern is shown for those taking 12.5 to 15 units, and a somewhat similar pattern for those taking 9.5 to 12 units. However, those taking less than 9.5 units show lesser per cents of students in the 18-, 19-, and 20-year old category and a greater per cent in ages above 25.

When these same groups are analyzed in terms of per cent population for each age group, considerable variation is manifested. For 18-year old, 28 per cent are enrolled in 12 to 15 units, and 8 per cent are enrolled in more than 15 units. Thus, one-third of the 18-year olds are enrolled in more than 12 units. It is interesting to note that most of the Tines are somewhat horizontal between the ages of 22 and 39, which indicates a somewhat consistent picture of those age categories in terms of the number of units taken. After the age of 39, fewer units are typically taken by those students that are younger than 40 years of age.

The final comparison was made on the basis of total units accumulated. Five groups were analyzed: Those students having less than 30 units, those students having from 30 to 60 units, those having more than 60 units; those with AA degrees, and those with a BA or higher degree. Figure 7 indicates results as one would intuitively suspect; that is, those with fewer units tend to be younger. The per cent of units according to age is relatively constant; that is, those having from zero to 30 units tend to comprise approximately 60 per cent of the population. Those having from 30 to 60 units tend to comprise 20 per cent of the population (with the exception of those 64 years of age and older). Those having more than 60 units tend to be about eight per cent of the population. Those having AA degrees tend to comprise approximately six per cent of the population.

These data are presented for the purpose of indicating the status of various characteristics of students at E/l Camino College and to provide a basis for enrollment projection, curriculum development, and overall College planning.

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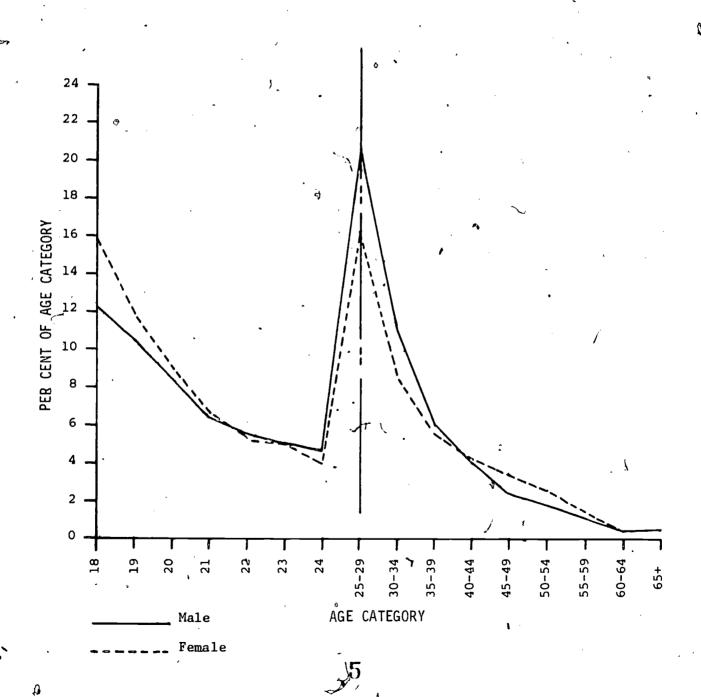
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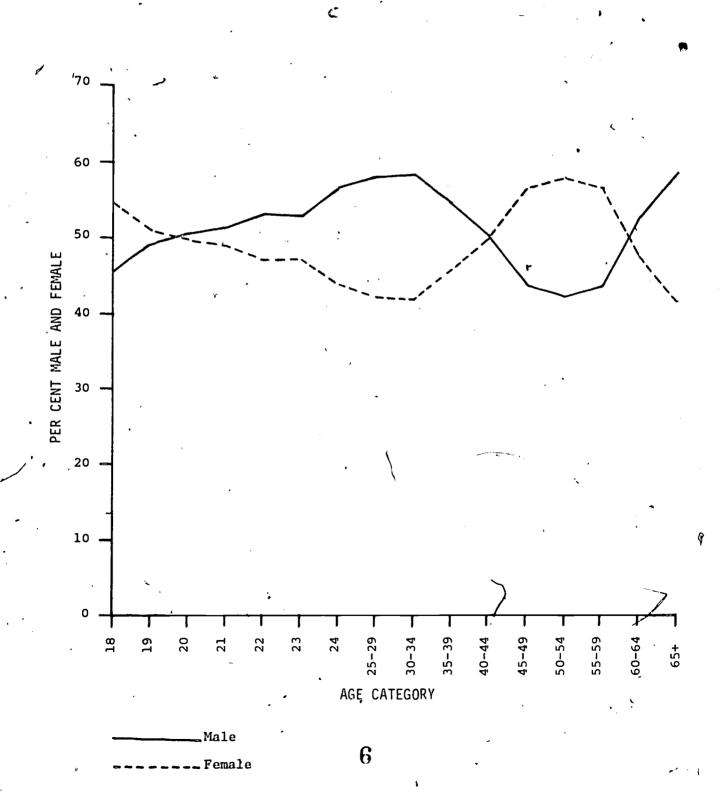
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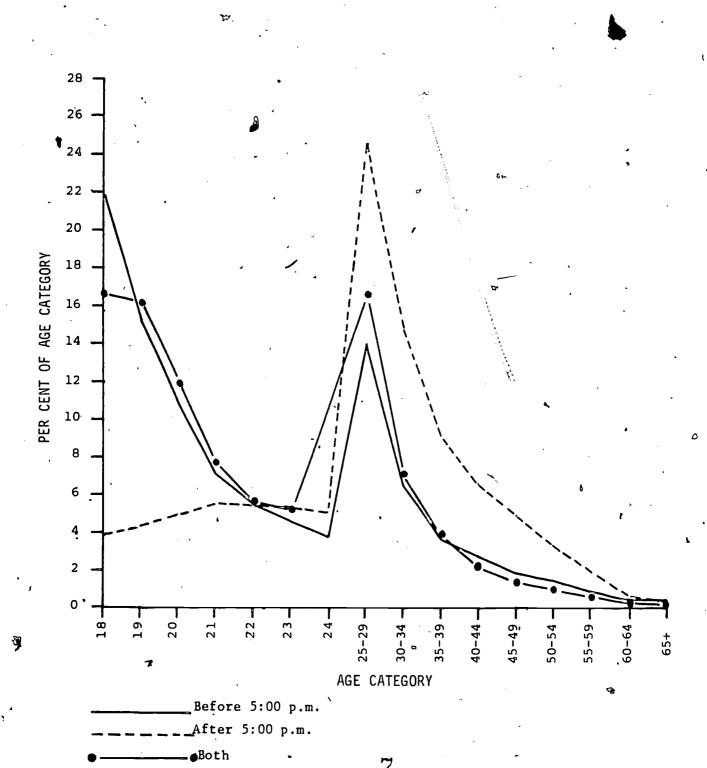
MALE AND FEMALE FOR VARIOUS AGE CATEGORIES



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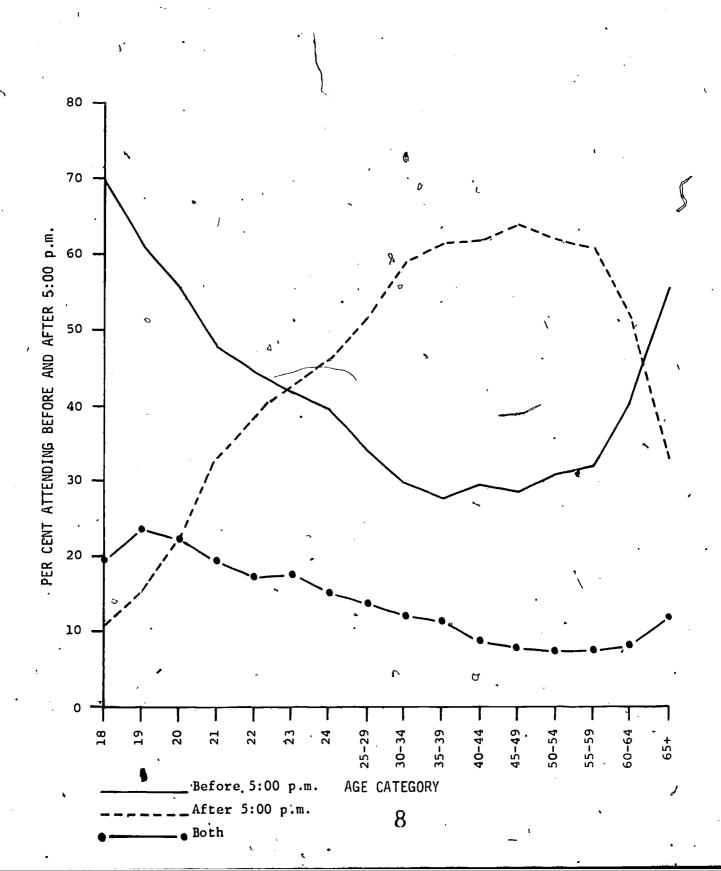
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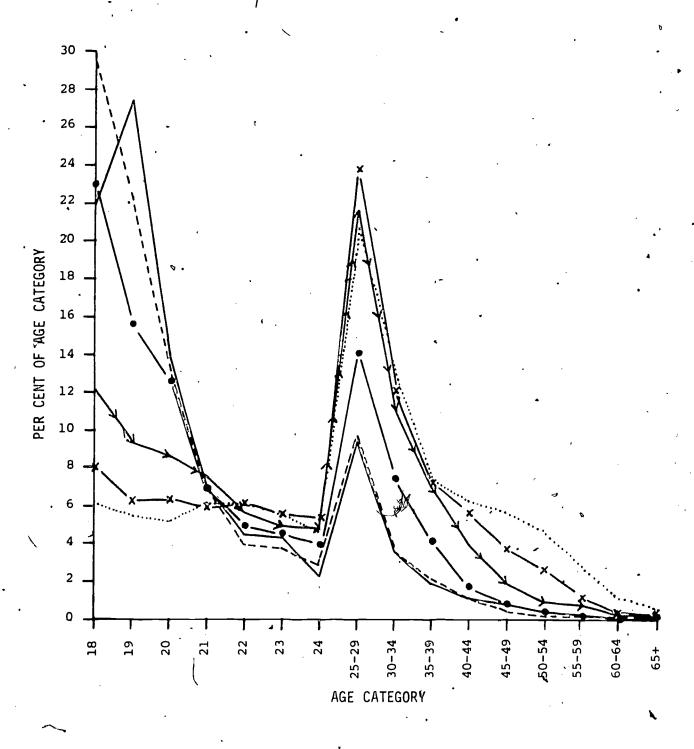
Figure 4

## PER CENT ATTENDING BEFORE AND AFTER 5:00 P.M. FOR VARIOUS AGE CATEGORIES





DISTRIBUTIONS OF PER CENT OF
AGE CATEGORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF UNITS ENROLLED



More than 15 12.5-15 9.5-12

9



Figure 6

## PER CENT ENROLLED ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF UNITS FOR VARIOUS AGE CATEGORIES,

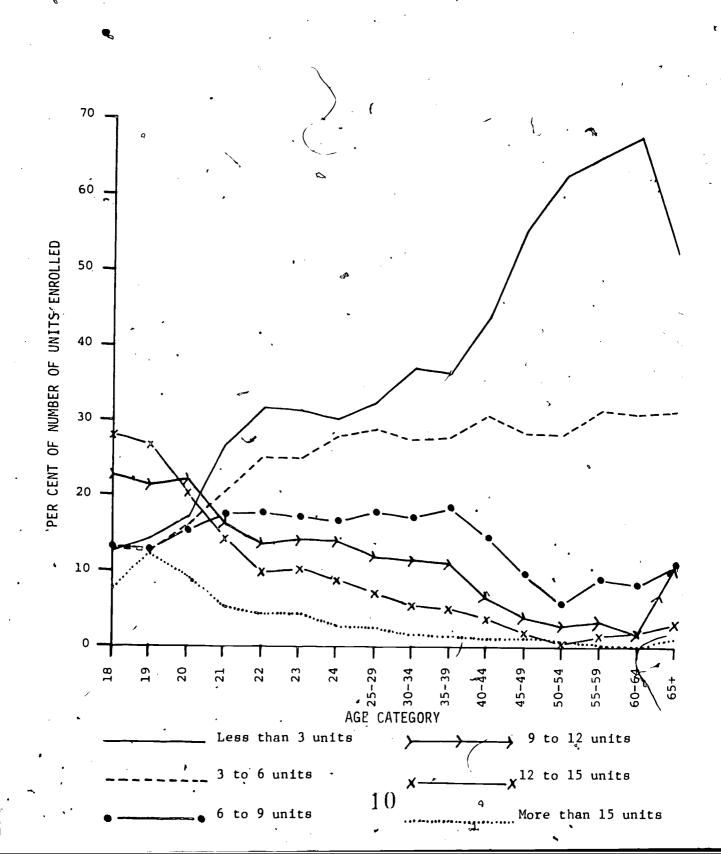
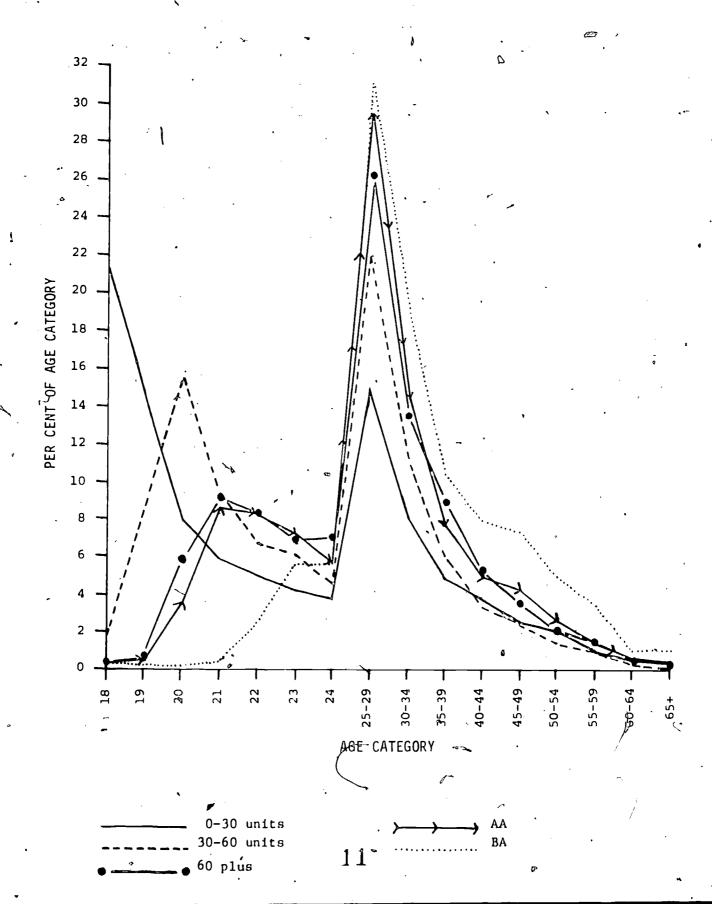


Figure 7
DISTRIBUTION OF PER CENT OF

AGE CATEGORIES ACCORDING FO THE TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS ATTAINED



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V

PER CENT HAVING
ACCUMULATED CERTAIN UNITS FOR VARIOUS AGE CATEGORIES

